

THE TAX ON BULLION.

Yesterday a bill to repeal the tax on bullion was again beaten in the Senate. The objection urged against the bill is that it does not cover the ground which its friends claim it is intended to cover, or more properly speaking, it covers rather too much ground. It is claimed that were the tax on bullion repealed or sufficiently modified that several millions of tons of Comstock low grade ore could be worked to an advantage and large numbers of miners in Virginia City be given employment. If this is correct, the bill should be so drawn as to specify the kind of ore whose bullion product would be exempt. We apprehend that a bill providing that all ore which yielded less than \$12 should be but nominally taxed, or not taxed at all, would pass almost unanimously. As long as the present tax on bullion amounts to a prohibition on ore worth no more than \$12 a ton, a law exempting it from taxation certainly could not decrease the revenue from that class of ore—which is now nothing—and would, by giving a large number of men employment, add to the taxable property of the State. It will also encourage the development of mines all over the State containing low grade ore and be a proposition no sensible man could oppose.

Hub Parker's Fish Commissioner report contains the following:

The fragmentary remains of a Chinaman found on the Humboldt river and considered by his countrymen as unfit to ship to the Flowery Kingdom, together with the fact of dead fish floating near by, and exploded giant powder cartridges scattered about, evidenced the celestial's merited fate.

The balance of the report contains many good things and is well worth reading. There is no more industrious officer in the State than our live and enthusiastic Fish Commissioner.

It now comes to light that Queen Victoria, not content with an income of several millions, is investing in New York real estate and is running a lot of second-class tenement houses in Gotham, on which her agent has recently raised the rent. The chances are that she sent Tug Wilson out here to work on commission.

A good many of the traitors who "fell down" on the Republican party last Fall and thought it policy to stand in with Dolly Vardens and Democrats, have fared rather badly during the present session. The way of the transgressor is hard.

About the boldest job that has yet shown its head in the Legislature is a bill to make Superintendent Young the absolute educational director of the State with the right to issue and revoke certificates at pleasure.

Almost Incredible.

The famous Strasburg clock, which is one of the wonders of the world, exhibited the transit of Venus at precisely the right and the right way. On the "planetarium" attached to this remarkable piece of mechanism it was noticed a few days before December 6th that the small gilt ball representing Venus was gradually moving toward a point between the sun and the earth, and on the day of the transit it stood exactly between them. The clock is nearly three centuries old and for the maker to have that long ago arranged the machinery to move as it did would almost indicate that he was an inspired being.

TELEGRAPHIC.

A BLOODY NIGHT'S WORK.

DETAILS OF THE PHOENIX PARK MURDER.

AN INFORMER GIVES A COMPLETE HISTORY OF THE CRIME.

THE STAR-ROUTE THIEVES CRUSHED.

FAMINE AND FLOOD IN EUROPE.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

DUBLIN, Feb. 19.—The hearing of the prisoners charged with conspiracy to murder government officials was resumed on Saturday. Another of the men under arrest charged with conspiracy to murder the government officials—James Carey, the member of the City Council—turned State's evidence. The fact caused great excitement among the other prisoners. Carey swore that he and other members of the Assassination Society believed that the funds for the murders came from the Land League. He related the persistent dogging of Forster for days, with a view to his murder. He swore that the murderers were posted concerning Forster's movements by telegrams from London, ostensibly about racing. The next night but one after the murders, the witness says, the knives with which they had been committed were produced by Brady. "No. 1" ordered them destroyed. The blades were broken into little pieces and the handles burned. The last time Carey saw "No. 1" was at the end of September or beginning of October. It was at Black Rock station. Carey then told him of the disappearance of the other knives and rifles, hidden in Cumberland street.

Carey's evidence concluded with details concerning a check sent to the prisoners while they were suspects in Kilmainham Jail by the Sustenance Fund of the committee of the Land League. Carey, in June last, handed "No. 1" his resignation as one of the four leaders of the Invincibles. Fitz Harris and Joe Smith were identified by Carey. Carey further stated that after the murders he and Curley and Brady met at McCaffery's house. "No. 1" was there also, and they informed him of the proceedings before the court adjourned. Carey formally identified all the prisoners. Several of the latter, as they were put forward for identification, called Carey a perjured liar. Pat Delaney, who looked very ill, said solemnly, "That is the man (meaning Carey) I may thank for all my misfortunes since childhood." Smith, an employee of the Board of Works, reported arrested in connection with the murder conspiracy, is not a prisoner, but is communicating with the police. The informer incalculates Policeman Muldoon in the murder.

FORMING THE DUBLIN INVINCIBLES.

While testifying Carey spoke in a voice so low that the prisoners in the dock cried "Speak up." He deposed that he was always the Treasurer of the Fenian Brotherhood. The funds, he said, were always in a bad state. [Here one of the prisoners interposed with the remark "Because you pocketed them."] The witness, continuing, said that during his connection with the society several parties were tried by a court-martial of the organization. Up to 1879 informers were only tried. Edward McCaffery was, prior to November, 1881, a member of the organization. In that month he brought Walsh to Carey's house. Walsh, who was from the North of England, told Carey that his mission in Dublin was to make a history. Four names of persons had been submitted capable of heading the organization in Dublin. Among those names was his own. Walsh had sworn him in, each holding a knife in his hand. The oath bound Carey to obey all orders transmitted to him by the Irish Invincibles, under penalty of death. A few days afterwards Walsh, McCaffery and James Mullett told him they were to form a Board of Directors for a new organization in Dublin of Invincibles, who were not to exceed 250 members for the whole kingdom, and to be selected from picked Fenians. Here there was general laughter by the prisoners. The witness continued: The Dublin branch of the organization was to consist of fifty members. The object was to remove all tyrants. James Mullett was to be Chairman. Worcester and Earl Cowper were named among those to be removed. Relative to further operations in Dublin the branch was to be left to its discretion.

MARKING THE VICTIMS.

Walsh gave witness \$50. Burke's name was subsequently mentioned among themselves. Arrangements were made for taking a house at Corkhill, close to Dublin Castle, from which Earl Cowper was to be shot. Early in December the witness went to Phoenix Park with Curley and there met Mullett and Walsh, who were watching the Chief Secretary's house. The witness saw the brothers of Forster and Burke coming out. The four principals in December selected men for the work in Dublin. The witness selected a man named Runkie, who selected two men named Leonard and Stephen, the last named being an American. McCaffery selected Doyle. The greater number of the men were selected by Curley and Mullett, the latter's principal selection being Brady. In July, the Invincibles in Dublin numbered about thirty. The

introduction of the witness to Sheridan occurred in December, 1881. He again met Sheridan in February, 1882, when they had a conversation about arms. The prisoners listened to this testimony with breathless anxiety, hardly exchanging a word. Witness continued: After Walsh left Dublin a man called Captain McCaffery paid the witness two sums of \$25 and \$15. The witness did not know McCaffery, but understood he was tried.

WATCHING TO MURDER FORSTER.

In Dublin the Society watched days and nights to murder Forster. On one occasion he escaped by waiting on board a steamer at Kingstown. They waited for him until the last railway train left. Carey said he recollected the shooting of McMahon. Previous to that time an arrangement was made to remove Forster to the corner of John street, on his way to the Castle. A car was stationed at the Park gate, with himself and Leonard, McMahon, Brady, Kelly, Curley and Martin. He (Carey) gave the signal when Forster passed. Forster's carriage was to be preceded by Fitz Harris's cab, according to arrangement, but the plan failed through the negligence of a watcher named Rowles. Cowley reprimanded Rowles and watched for Forster on his return from the Castle, but this time there was failure on the part of the signal cab. Carey detailed three other occasions on which the murder of Forster was prevented by the accidental passing of a body of mounted police. He said that he himself suggested the use of knives, and McCaffery instructed them to wind cords around their hands to strengthen their grip. Frank Byrne, he said, was a member of the Land Confederation. His wife brought six knives, and a rifle was slung round her neck under her cloak. On a second occasion she brought a similar consignment, but only four knives. One of these has been produced in court, as was also the rifle, which was identified for use at Corkhill. McCaffery was succeeded in Dublin by another person, apparently of authority, of whose name witness was ignorant.

MORE MURDERS DISCUSSED.

Curley became Chairman after Mullett's arrest, Joseph Brady succeeding Curley in the Council. While the Council was thus organized the murder of Forster and Burke was discussed at Mullett's house. The attack upon them was arranged for St. Mary's Church on the 31 of March. Mullett, Curley, Runkie, Mooney, Brady, Kelly, the witness himself and two strangers were at the church. It had been arranged that Forster was to be shot, together with the other occupants of his carriage, and any one interfering was to be disabled. [Here the prisoners laughed.] On the night Forster left Ireland his Invincibles actually followed him to Westland. At Row station Curley looked into the cars, but only saw Forster's wife and daughter. The fifteen Invincibles were under the command of Curley, on this occasion, who was obeying the orders of the mysterious "No. 1." As Forster had definitely left Ireland, they were told to concentrate their attention upon Burke.

Carey went to the Park on May 5th, in Fitz Harris's cab. He met "No. 1" opposite the Vice Regal Lodge. There were also Patrick Delaney, Tom McCaffery, Curley, Brady, Smith and Kavanagh. They were there for the purpose of meeting Burke and removing him. On this occasion, Burke accidentally escaped by taking an unusual route. Carey said "No. 1" was evidently a military man. The man who gave him money, he said, said there was no time when he could not have a thousand pounds if he wished. The conspirators often talked among themselves as to the source of the money. Some of them thought it came from America. Carey himself thought it came from the Land League.

Here the witness retired suddenly, amid the hisses of the prisoners. Some shouted, "Perjured scoundrel," and one, "Town scoundrel," alluding to his town Councilship.

CONFIRMING KAVANAGH'S STORY.

After lunch, which the prisoners seemed to enjoy, Carey resumed. He said all the prisoners, on the 6th of May, met in or about the Royal Oak tavern, except James Mullett, who was in prison. There were also two men named Dwyer, one of whom had gone to America. On the morning of May 6th he met Smith, a laborer employed about the Castle, who knew Burke's appearance. The witness confirmed the details of Kavanagh's testimony concerning the car being at Wren's public house with Brady, Kelly, McCaffery and Delaney. The witness created a painful sensation by saying he had two of his little children with him in the cab early on the morning of the 6th of May when he was going to the park, and was accompanied by Joseph Hinton and Smith. The witness minutely detailed movements of the conspirators the morning of the murder, counsel for the Crown carefully eliciting every point. A pin could have been heard drop when Carey detailed how he saw the seven men meet the two gentlemen. Curley, Joseph Hinton and Fagan were first, Brady and Kelly next, McCaffery and Patrick Delaney coming after. Cavendish and Burke were allowed to pass by the first three, and the last four then faced right about. When Carey again looked the two near men had closed in on the two gentlemen.

DETAILS OF THE MURDER.

The witness continued: "I saw Joseph Brady raising his left hand and striking a man dressed in a gray suit. That was all I saw." Here there was a sensation, and loud cries of "Hush!" He continued: "After I left the Park I met at Island bridge Joe Smith, a person acquainted with Burke's appearance, and he accompanied me for the purpose of pointing him out. It was Smith who told Kavanagh to hurry up and take his nose-bag off. The witness repeated a conversation he had after the murder with Brady, who stated that he had stabbed Burke and afterwards settled Lord Cavendish. After that he went back to Burke and put the knife in his throat. Brady said he stabbed Burke in the left shoulder. The other gentleman came up and called him a ruffian. He ran after him in the road and settled him. He then looked around and saw Kelley coming away from Burke's body, and he and Brady went and cut Burke's throat. Brady said: 'Lord Cavendish, when he spoke, struck me with his umbrella. I then made at him. He held up his arm and I struck it. He ran into the road.'"

AFTER THE CRIME.

The witness detailed the conversation with Curley in the evening, who said he feared there was going to be another failure when he saw the men face about. Brady said he saw Curley wiping the bloody knife off on the grass. Curley waited until the murderers were on the car and then got into the cab and came to Dublin. He put a card into the box for the Dublin Express office, stating what had been done. Next day he gave similar notices to the Times and Freeman's Journal. The cards read: "Executed by order of the Irish Invincibles." Curley, Fagan and Hinton left together in the cab, the others on a car. Smith did not know what he was wanted for. He (Carey) said this because he wanted to save an innocent man if he could. Before the murder Curley said he was waiting at the polo grounds and was summoned thence by Curley, who said he did not know what moment they might be wanted.

Carey admitted making a pre-arranged signal with a white handkerchief. Curley directed the arrangements at the scene of the murder, Burke being identified by Smith's pointing him out to Curley as "the man in the gray suit." Curley told Carey to tell Smith to "Go to—out of this." Smith went off towards the Hibernia School. The murderers then held a council, and Carey asked Brady what he was to do. He was told to go off. Before moving he said: "Mind and be sure it is the man in the gray suit." As he turned toward the Island bridge the two victims were 200 yards off.

During the giving of the evidence Brady was seen crouched down behind two other prisoners. The rest of the prisoners appeared dejected, except Mullett, who bore a defiant look. John Dwyer is dying in the prison hospital.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—On Saturday Reredell's testimony was crushing upon both Dorsey and Brady. He said that when he was summoned before the Congressional Investigation Committee he notified Brady and S. W. Dorsey. Before he appeared he tore out of the letter-books a number of letters that the books contained. These were copies of letters the witness wrote in connection with mail business, and included letters to Dorsey and sub-contractors. There were three of these books and witness saw one of them in possession of Williams and Carpenter last week in the courtroom.

Merrick gave notice to the defense to produce the three letter-books.

Witness met Brady at the Postoffice at the time of the Congressional investigation. He told Brady the committee wanted the books and papers. Brady asked what books. Witness told him. Brady said, "Dorsey is a fool for keeping the books."

Brady then asked witness if the books could not be copied. Witness told him it would take a day or two. Brady said it would be a good idea. Witness put a man to work copying the books, designing such entries as he wanted left out by crossing them out with a pencil. A new set of books was thus prepared, and the amounts drawn against "Smith and Jones" were charged "profit and loss." The man was told to make the new set of books as like the old set as possible, and the witness sent a physician's certificate to Blackburn, stating that he was unable to appear. He did that in order to secure time for copying the books. After thirteen days, when he appeared before the committee, the new set was ready.

Several letters in the hand-writing of S. W. Dorsey were read, introducing witness to prominent men.

The Court adjourned till to-day. Merrick promised to make the remainder of Reredell's testimony very interesting. A rumor was current that Miner had resolved to take the stand on behalf of the government, but nothing definite could be learned. Merrick said it was extremely doubtful if the government would consent to any such arrangement.

The developments of the past few days have terrified the Star-rovers. Among the latest rumors is one that Brady and Dorsey are making preparations to get away from Washington. Warning has been given the government counsel that another effort will be made to fix some of the jury, as the defendants have come to the conclusion that this is their only hope of salvation. Ex-detectives who have lost their positions since the Star-route trial began, daily hover about the city and hold intercourse with a number of suspicious characters. They in turn are subjected to surveillance by agents of the government. Every movement is strictly chronicled and faithfully reported to the proper authorities. It has also been ascertained that Brady has converted all his property into cash, and the last transactions netted him about \$120,000, which he has put aside for use in case an emergency should arise. All movements of the principals will hereafter be carefully looked after, and it is doubtful if they can get away undisturbed. Government counsel say Reredell's evidence will convict all the other Star-route defendants. Reredell says he tells the truth for truth's sake and his family's sake. Counsel for defendants say that Reredell is a boneless individual—insignificant physically, mentally and morally; that he "quealed" under pressure in order to save himself if possible from conviction. They think his testimony is not so strong as the government takes it to be. To-night, however, all the defendants except Reredell and Vaile, met at Ingersoll's residence and gravely discussed the situation. They would not say what their plans were. Dorsey was present. He says he will neither turn State's evidence nor run away as reported.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Specials have the following details of a Chinese prize fight at Philadelphia: For four rounds the men fought in a comical sort of way, banging each other whenever they could. In the fifth round Loo fell and ended the round. Both men were bleeding from the nose and mouth when they were taken to their corners. In the sixth round Loo had it all his own way, and knocked his man down after fighting for three minutes and a half. The 8th, 9th and 10th rounds

took about ten minutes, and were wildly fought, neither of the combatants receiving severe punishment, although both were bruised. In the 11th round Hi appeared to have gained his second wind, for he went at Loo savagely and dazed him with the rapidity of his blows. As Loo was reeling about Hi made one tremendous effort, raised his hand over his head and brought it down like a pile driver on top of his opponent's head. Loo went down in a heap. When time was called for the 12th round, Mooney pushed the broken-spirited Loo toward the center of the room. He had enough of it, however, and sank on the floor, saying: "Me catches plenty." The men fought about half an hour.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—A Times editorial says: One of the pernicious and dishonest measures now pending in Congress and sought to be forced through in the last days of the session is a proposition to consolidate the Texas Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroad Companies. The first named concern was granted a large tract of land in Texas, and received further concessions of lands from the United States in Territories, westward of the Texas boundary, and in California. The Southern Pacific was built by the profits of the Central Pacific, and had no land grant. The Southern Pacific builders outstripped those of the Texas Pacific in the race across the continent and a junction and treaty between the two companies was effected and agreed upon. The proposed consolidation, in brief, is to permit the combined companies to secure the grants of \$25,000,000 worth of lands which the Texas Pacific did not earn and to which the Southern Pacific was never entitled by any law or Act of Congress. It is a grab, pure and simple, designed to fill the pockets of grasping railroad magnates. This is a job which should be defeated.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—Rufus Hatch cables the Tribune from London as follows: Press dispatches received here from the United States though meagre, show that the floods in the Ohio valley are appalling, but trivial when compared with the universal inundation and continent floods in Austria, which carry havoc, destruction and ruin. But the present distress in its general tenor and widespread nature is unprecedented. News from Germany, particularly, is of the most pitiable nature. Thousands of people, who a few months ago were well-to-do and comparatively independent, have been depending upon their neighbors and the public for subsistence for two or three months past. Not over 60 per cent. of the seed that should have been planted throughout Europe in December has yet been put in the ground. I get this information from bankers and Greek merchants who have extensive correspondence throughout Great Britain and the continent. They estimate that the acreage has decreased 60 per cent. The complete dependence upon America is to a greater extent than at any time within the last five years. The American grain and provision crop of 1882, and what she can raise in 1883, can be marketed on this side of the Atlantic with the greatest ease at full prices. The universal agricultural distress, united with the poverty of soil and political troubles past and to come, will tend to increase immigration to America.

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 19.—Yesterday morning two heavy freight trains collided on the Central Ohio division of the B. & O. railway in Franklin tunnel, seven miles west of Bellaire. Both engines jumped the track, the tenders and cars piling on top, smashing the iron roof of the tunnel, letting down loose rock and completely wrecking the tunnel up. Engineer Rutherford, of the east-bound train, was buried beneath the wreck and killed, and fireman Hines scalded to death. John Graham, a brakeman, had his hip smashed and was internally injured. His recovery is doubtful. The engineer and fireman of the west-bound jumped off and received but slight injuries. The eastern train was loaded with shelled corn in bulk, and the west bound with coffee, rice, sugar, patent medicines, etc. The wreck is fearful, the cars being all broken and the contents scattered. The blame is laid on the operator.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 18.—Reports from Independence, received last night, indicate that the supposition of suicide in connection with the death of Mrs. Vaile, is unfounded, and that her demise resulted from cancer of the stomach, from which she has been suffering for some time. The physician states that the quantity of morphia pills left by him was not sufficient to cause death, had she taken all. A Coroner's investigation is not necessary. A letter found in the bureau, addressed to her husband, is believed to be one she had recently written and neglected to mail. It awaits the arrival of Mr. Vaile. His friends are confident that when it is opened it will remove all doubts as to the cause of death.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—A reporter saw Coburn last night. He said: "I don't want to fight anybody, and I don't want to do anything that is contrary to law; but I don't propose to have Sullivan talking the way he is doing. It is my opinion that for ten years to come I will be too good a man for him to whip, and there are plenty of men who will back me against him for any amount. I think I could show him how little he knows about scientific fighting, and whether we 'old uns' know anything about it or not. As the law is now there don't seem to be any possibility of posting a challenge here, and I had thought my fighting days over; but I can't stand the blowing of this youngster."

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 19.—Generals Diaz and Naranjo, with a staff of twenty-three officers, are daily expected to arrive from the City of Mexico, en route to Monterey, to be present at the christening of the infant daughter of General Quivino and wife, nee Miss Barthe Oriz, to take place the coming week.

Special Notice.

M. COHN IS NOW THE SOLE agent in Carson of the "White" and "New Howe" sewing machines.

NEW TO-DAY.

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By T. E. Woods, Agent. feb18-19

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A SCHEM is now running his barber shop near the depot, and runs it, as they say, up to the hilt. For a good, clean, close, artistic and quick shave, shampoo, or hair cut, this place cannot easily be matched.

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